

NO CHANGE AS YET

The Forces at Saginaw Ready for Battle,

BUT THE END IS NOT KNOWN

A New Phase of the Fight Presented. The Temporary Organization. The Outlook.

SAGINAW, July 21.—2 a. m.—The Rich men are not as enthusiastic now as they were twenty-four hours ago. Those who are up, and they're nearly all up, because they can't sleep, look disheartened. They appear like a man who had put all his money on the high card and lost.

The Pingree men are awake too—they have been all along—and they don't look a whit tired. They feel that the vote on adjournment last night was a substantial victory over the machinations of the wily manipulators of the boodle-greased machine.

It looks bright, indeed, at this hour for the Pingree men.

The Rich boomers are trying to figure how they were knocked out last night when, according to their figures, they had a big majority in the convention. It is queer.

"Our delegates were tired out and did not attend the evening session," was the excuse Rich's head pusher gave for the machine's dismal failure to force a ballot last evening.

That was all he said, but the strained, wild look in his eye announced the agonized condition of his thought works as plainly as though the fearful possibility



JOHN T. RICH.

which fitted like weird apparitions through his mind and shivered his soul with fear had been printed on his physiognomy in 16-line pica characters.

Pingree is gaining.

The Pingree forces are being augmented hourly by deserters from the red emblem of the multi-millionaire's protegee and farmers' friend.

Being lively on the result of today's great battle, Tuesday night five to six o'clock Rich found few takers, but last night odds were not offered. The evenness of the night have wrought a wonderful change in the complexion of affairs. Twelve hours ago the nomination of John T. Rich seemed certain; now his most rabid henchmen feel that his defeat is possible, and some have gone so far as to admit that in their opinion Pingree will be the choice of the convention on the fourth ballot.

There is nothing in the idle rumors which gained currency that Palmer, Blair or Gardner had strong followings. None of these gentlemen are in it any appreciable extent, except in the fertile imaginations of sensationalists.

The battle today will be between Pingree and Rich; between the people and boodle, and at this writing many things point to the ultimate triumph of the former.

Divided Kent.

SAGINAW, July 21.—3 a. m.—The division in Kent county may lose Grand Rapids a place on the state ticket.

The upper peninsula will accept the nomination of Jochim as secretary of state, not because a majority there want it, but because the convention seems disposed to force that upon them.

The friends of Hamblin are going to insist upon his nomination as the thing the upper peninsula wants, and the division in Kent will aid them materially in getting it.

This program will leave Detroit, Grand Rapids and Saginaw, the principal cities of the state, entirely out of the ticket, but it is the plan, nevertheless.

Maynard simply is not in it. He has little or no support outside of Kent county and McCoy's friends now claim twenty-eight of the forty-seven Kent delegates.

O'Donnell is in it.

SAGINAW, July 21.—3:45 a. m.—It is now stated that the delegation from Jackson will present O'Donnell's name to the convention as candidate for governor, which will inject a new feature into the canvass and a great deal will depend upon the number of votes O'Donnell can poll.

This will necessitate the withdrawal of Cottrell for state treasurer.

Cottrell and O'Donnell were both present at the conference and gave their assent to the plan.

A number of Col. A. T. Bliss' friends are urging him to allow them to present his name to the convention, and if this is done it is doubtful if Rich will have a majority.

Should he fail to get the required majority on first ballot it is safe to predict his defeat. All this, of course, is in the interest of Pingree, but it is hard to see how the votes pledged to Rich are to be gotten away from him.

FIRST BLOOD.

For the Pingree Men—The Machinists Knocked Out.

SAGINAW, July 20.—The small, ill-ventilated hall was filled far beyond its

limited capacity when the convention was called to order by Chairman Brewer at 8:30 this evening. The committee on credentials was not quite ready to report but would be in a few minutes, the chairman said.

"We'll wait!" "Tonight!" "Hurrah for Rich!" "Hooray for Rich!"

Were the hoarse, discordant cries which arose from Rich's followers. They were bent on trying their strength with the cool, but perspiring, followers of the shoemaker.

They had an opportunity in a few minutes—sooner than they desired—and then they kicked themselves.

For a while the wildest disorder reigned. At one time it looked as though it would be necessary to invoke the assistance of the police to maintain quiet. In vain did Chairman Brewer pound with his gavel. The Elba farmers' boomers stood on chairs, on the backs of their fellows, on anything, and shouted vociferously. The scene could not be painted in words. Language failed to do it justice. It was pandemonium in plain English.

At last when the Rich men had exhausted themselves with shouting and gesticulating, a Pingree man arose and in a calm, but confident voice, said:

"Mr. Chairman, I move that this convention adjourn till 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, that the several committees may have ample time to report."

Words of the Pingree man fell like a sudden shower on a Sunday school picnic. It was a cold shower, too. It had the effect of a plunge bath on the panting, puffing, tired out yeomen. It caused a creepy feeling to manifest themselves on their spinal columns. It was the manner in which the simple words were uttered by the earnest Pingree man which rattle-dazzled them. His every accent had the ring of victory in it.

When the disconcerted followers of the man from Elba had partially recovered from the shock of the Pingree motion they rallied 'round the standard of their chief as the fallen heavenly host Milton tells about in "Paradise Lost." But before they came to the motion to adjourn had been seconded by hundreds of voices.

The Rich men blustered and stormed and grew warmer under the collar and prepared so excessively that their garments became limp and their eyes redder than before. But the Pingree men were as cool as fellow with a full hand. Their very coolness goaded the machinists to madness, but their anger was vain, so were the heated, yea sulphurous phrases, which escaped their lips.

Strange, uncanny stillness came. It was like the awful quiet which precedes a storm at sea. If the lights had gone out then the effect would have been complete. The storm came in the thunder tones which which the Pingree men called for the question.

After another wild, passionate outbreak from the Rich forces Chairman Brewer put the question. It was carried by a close vote.

And then the Pingree men yelled. It was a triumphant warwhoop which filled the little vacant space in the hall and then went out through the small windows and was caught up by the shout-out followers of Pingree. For ten minutes the enthusiasm was intense. But it was one-sided. The Rich men weren't in it.

Then the over heated 1,300 made a rush for the exits, the Pingree men cheering as they went.

The delegates to cheer. The first blood in the big battle was theirs.

For several hours after the convention adjourned the defeated, disgruntled, disgusted machinists gathered in little groups discussing the situation. The buff was completely knocked out of the Rich leaders, however, and still confident of victory and are working like Salvation Army exhorters to infuse new enthusiasm into their wilted cohorts.

OPENING SESSION.

The Delegates and Visitors Packed Together Like Sardines.

SAGINAW, July 20.—When the convention was called to order at 2 o'clock this afternoon Harmonie hall was packed with a sweating, sweltering crowd of Pingree men, tired looking men, who looked as though they had been up all night. And most of them had.

The party organized under the oaks at Jackson has never held a state convention in more contracted, uncomfortable quarters.

The Rev. Mr. Parker, of Jackson county, one of the delegates, was called on to pray after Secretary Bates rapped for order. Capt. S. B. Grunmond, H. C. Smith, Col. Chas. P. Lincoln, J. W. Hicks, E. C. Watkins, M. E. Rawley, J. S. Thompson, E. C. Stone, and F. L. Overland occupied seats on the platform as vice-presidents.

For nearly half an hour after the convention was supposed to be opened it was impossible to do any business. There were not near enough seats for even the delegates, scores had to stand up in various portions of the hall and in the middle of the aisle there were 200 or 400 wedged in so tight that it was impossible to advance or retreat.

The delegates got all mixed up and Wayne lag representation, together with half a hundred stray delegates from a lot of other counties, overflowed onto the platform. The atmosphere in the packed apartment was as oppressive that of the Chicago wigwag during the late unpleasantness in July.

Saginaw's Wigwag Construction company, by the way, which promised roomy quarters for the gathering pestered out. The newspaper men are huddled together like western cattle as a through freight.

They haven't room enough to work their elbows in the copy grinding process. The telegraph companies ran no wires into the building, and all telegrams have to be sent by messenger from the up-town office, nearly a mile distant.

Mr. Bates after reading the call announced a telegram from Senator McMillan. It said that in view of the probable early adjournment of congress it was impossible for him to be present at the convention. "Where I there," he said, "I would strongly advise harmony. Whoever are the nominees of the convention will receive the cordial and hearty support of the state central committee and its chairman."

The telegram was loudly cheered.

Mayor Linton of Saginaw was introduced and, saying that he and the republican party were twins, having been born in Michigan in the same year, addressed a few words of welcome to the

convention.

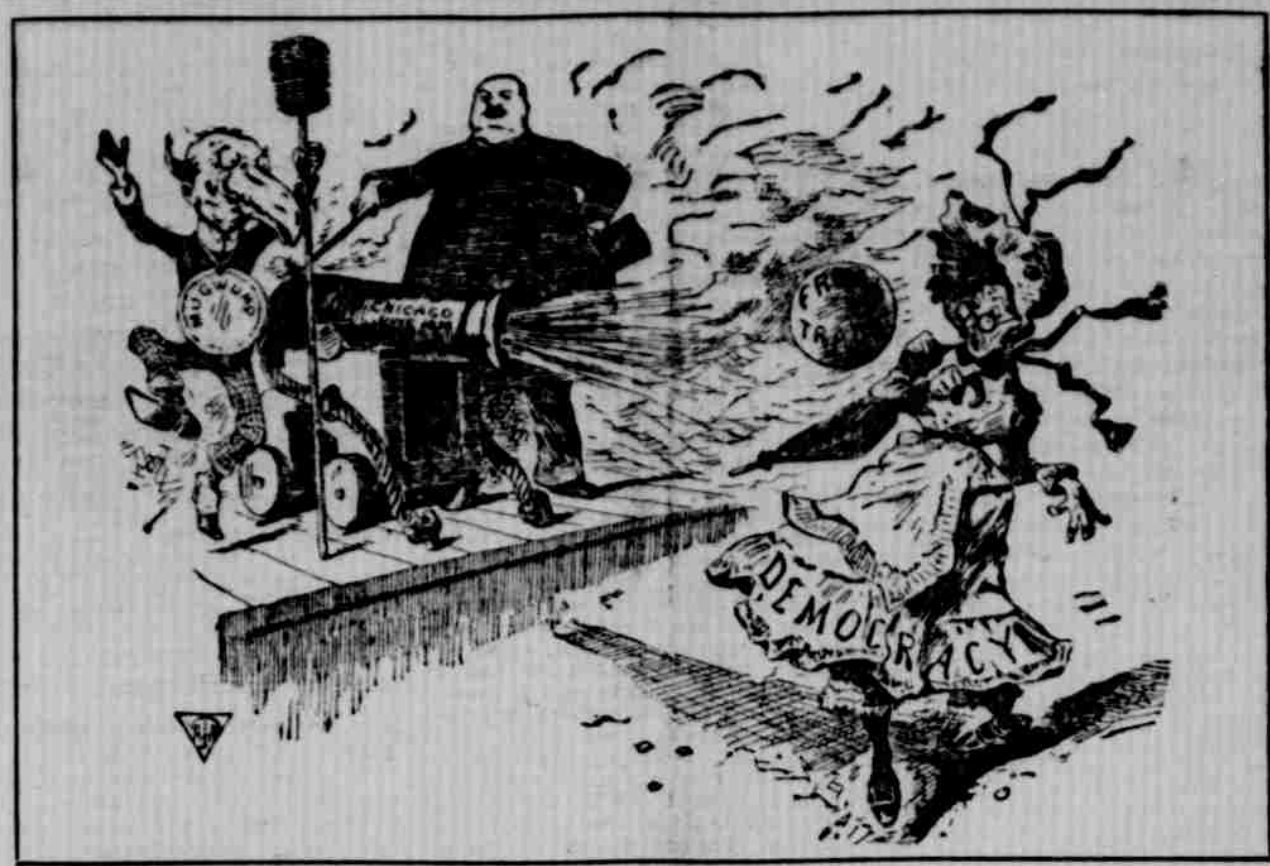
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(Continued on Second Page.)



Trying to Dodge the Issue.

NOW THEY KNOW IT

Grover and Adlai Formally Notified

THAT THEY ARE NOMINATED

On the Democratic Ticket—Speeches by Wilson and the Nominees.

New York, July 20.—The first decisive coup of the democratic campaign of 1892 was touched off tonight in Madison Square Garden in the presence of a vast assemblage. The huge auditorium was packed from pit to dome and as the place holds 10,000 people comfortably, it is estimated that almost twice that number were present. The occasion was the notification ceremonies of the two leaders of the democratic party, Grover Cleveland and Adlai E. Stevenson.

William B. Whitney, C. H. Jones, editor of the St. Louis Republic; Governor Flower, W. R. Condit, O. B. Foster, Mayor Grace, Bourke Cockran, Henry Villard, Elihu Anderson, T. P. Rhodes, Alabama; Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo; J. A. Creighton, of Nebraska; Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan; Benjamin Cable, Thomas Carson and D. F. Phelps, of Illinois; W. H. Collins, of Tennessee; ex-Governor Campbell, Calvin S. Brice of Ohio; Senator Pasco, William H. Harrison of Pennsylvania and a host of others were on the stage. Mr. Cleveland and a party entered a box about 8 o'clock and this gave the crowd a chance to give vent to some of its pent up enthusiasm. Then John M. Bowers, ex-Governor of Ohio, appeared. Mr. Stevenson acknowledged the plaudits with a bow. Governor Flower and General Sickles were the next arrivals and they were also cheered. The concert pitch of enthusiasm was struck at 8:15. The chief figure of the meeting came upon the stage. Surrounded by a group of notable men the leader of the democracy made his way to the front of the platform. The cheering and plaudits had begun before he was as nothing compared to the ovation tendered. Mr. Cleveland looked impressed with the magnitude of the gathering. He bowed his thanks again. After order had been secured Mr. Wilson, chairman of the committee, proceeded to give the candidates the final notice, to which Cleveland replied.

Grover's Vicious Response.

Mr. Cleveland responded as follows: "Mr. chairman and gentlemen—The message you deliver from the national democracy arouses within me emotions which would be well nigh overwhelming if I did not recognize the assembled representatives of a great party who must share with me the responsibility of our mission. I find much relief in the reflection that I have been selected not merely to stand for the principles and purposes to which my party is pledged but for the enforcement and supremacy of which all who have any right to claim democratic fellowship must constantly and persistently labor. Our responsibility is indeed great. We assume a momentous obligation to our countrymen, when, in return for their trust and confidence, we undertake a rectification of their wrongs and a better realization of the advantages which are due to them under our free and beneficent institutions, but if our responsibility is great our party is strong. It is strong in its sympathy with the people, in its instance of the needs of the people, in its instance of the exercise of the governmental powers strictly within the constitutional permission the people have granted and in its willingness to risk its life and hope upon the people's intelligence and patriotism."

Never a Better Incentive.

Never has a great party intent upon the promotion of right and justice had better incentive for effort than is now presented to us: "Turning our eyes to the plain people of the land we see them burdened as consumers with a tariff system that unjustly and relentlessly confounds them in the purchase of the necessities of life an amount scarcely met by the wages of hard and steady toil, while the exactions thus wrung from them build up and increase the fortunes of those for whose benefit the unjustness is perpetrated."

We see the farmer listening to a delusion that fills his mind with visions of advantage while his pocket is robbed by the stealthy hand of high protection. Our workmen are still toiled the tale of the repealed, in spite of its demonstrated falsity, that the existing protective tariff is a boon to them and that under its beneficent operation their wages must increase, while as they listen scenes are enacted in the very shadowing place of high protection that mock the hope of toil and attack the famer's means the workmen receive from those made selfish and avaricious by unjust governmental

savornism. We oppose earnestly and stubbornly the theory upon which our opponents seek to justify and uphold existing tariff laws.

The Democratic Party Great.

We need not base our attack upon questions of constitutional power. We denounce this theory upon the highest possible grounds when we contend that in the present conditions its operation is unjust and that laws enacted in accordance with it are inequitable and unfair. Ours is not a destructive party. We are not at enmity with the rights of any of our citizens. All are our countrymen. We are not recklessly heedless of any American interest nor will we abandon our regard for them, but invoking the love of fairness and justice which belongs to true Americanism and upon which our constitution rests, we insist that no plan of tariff and financial control shall be tolerated, which has for its object and purpose a forced contribution from the earnings and incomes of the masses of our citizens to swell directly the accumulation of men for whose benefit the tax is levied, on a pretext of benefiting the wrongman."

Attacks the Free Men.

We have also assumed in our covenant with those whose support we invite the duty of opposing to the death another avowed scheme of our adversaries which, under the guise of protecting the suffrage, covers but does not conceal a design thereby to perpetuate and strengthen within our midst the influence of a party afraid to trust its continuance to the intelligence of the American people. We are pledged to resist this and to defeat the organization necessary to complete the scheme, but we have not forgotten the national duty which rests upon us which followed another federal regulation of state suffrages because to know the managers of a party which did not scruple to rob the people of a president would not hesitate to use the machinery created by such an organization to revive corrupt instrumentalities for partisan purposes; because an attempt to enforce such legislation would rekindle animosities where peace and hopefulness now prevail; because such an attempt would replace prosperity with poverty and despair within our midst; because such a scheme would be a direct insult to the intelligence of the American people, and the principles which underlie the suffrage of American liberty, I shall not specify at this time other objects which add inspiration to our mission."

The Democracy to Respond.

True to its history and creed our party will respond to the wants of the enlightened statesmanship. To the troubled and despairing people of this country we commend continued, unswerving allegiance to the party whose principles in the past have been found sufficient for them, and whose aggregate wisdom and patriotism their experience teaches can always be relied upon to guide them. To you as equal partners in the campaign upon which we today enter, that the personal fortunes of those to whom you have entrusted your banners are only important as they are related to the fate of the principles they represent and to the party which they lead. I cannot, therefore, forbear reminding you and all those attached to the democratic party or supporting the principles which we profess, followed by the consummation of the executive scheme our opponents contemplate and accompanied by such other incidents of their success as might more easily and firmly fix their power, would present a most discouraging outlook for the future of American liberty, I shall not specify at this time other objects which add inspiration to our mission."

He Wants to Win.

Moreover every sincere democrat must have the interests deeply in heart and they are deeply involved in our victory or defeat. Thus patriotic solicitude exalts the hope of partisanship and should intensify our determination to win success. This success can only be achieved by systematic and intelligent effort on the part of all enlisted in our cause. Let us tell the people plainly and honestly what we believe and how we propose to serve the interests of the entire country and then let us, after the manner of true democracy, rely upon the thoughtfulness and patriotism of our fellow countrymen. It only remains for me to say to you, in advance of a more formal response to your message, that I obey the command of my party and will insure a proper indorsement from the body you represent."

Mr. Stevenson also delivered a speech.

Stone Wins in Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 20.—The democratic state convention today nominated Stone for governor on the nine tenth ballot; for lieutenant governor, John B. Owens of St. Louis was nominated on the third ballot. A. A. Lessor for secretary of state and J. M. Stiert for auditor were nominated by acclamation, there being no opposition to them. For treasurer, Stephens was nominated on first ballot.

DEAD AT HIS GATE

A Fort Wayne Car Driver Murdered

BY TWO UNKNOWN ASSASSINS

In His Own Dooryard—The Villains Escape—A Clue to Their Identities.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 20.—John Johnson, a street car driver, was found weltering in his blood near the gate of his home, at 114 West Creighton avenue late last night. A deep wound in his breast and several knife cuts in his neck and face showed the weapon his assailant had used. Johnson was unconscious when found and died shortly before being taken home. It is believed that the attack was made by two unknown men who were seen following Johnson by a neighbor shortly before he was discovered unconscious. Johnson's slung-shot was found near the spot, tore to pieces, which showed that he made a hard fight for his life. The motive of the assault is unknown. Quite a sum of money and his watch and chain were found undisturbed in Johnson's pockets, which proves the theory that the assailants were after valuables. The murdered man was 34 years old and left a widow and a little daughter.

The police have a clue which they think may lead to the capture of the parties responsible for Johnson's death. Oscar Strayer, who boarded near the Johnson home, has disappeared, leaving his coat covered with blood in his room. It is said, too, that the men were not on good terms, as Johnson suspected Strayer of alienating the affections of his wife. A vigorous search is being prosecuted for the missing man.

BANK THIEVES CAUGHT IN MEXICO.

Gale and Turner of Nashville Traced to Saltillo and Arrested.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 20.—A dispatch has been received from Saltillo, Mexico, stating that Lester H. Gale and J. E. Turner, the bank robbers of Nashville, Tenn., who were arrested in the former city four days ago, have been fully identified by J. H. Clark, chief of police Nashville, who arrived this morning. Gale and Turner were taken to Saltillo by the City Savings bank. They accompanied on July 2, taking with them \$14,000 of the bank's money. The money was missed on July 3 and detectives were at once placed on the men's track. A large reward was offered for their capture. They were traced to New Orleans and were known to have boarded a Southern Pacific railroad train for the west. The two separated at Houston, Gale coming to Schlenburg, Tex., where he remained one day. He arrived here on July 6 and was joined on the following day by Turner, who came in on the International and Great Northern train from the north. They stopped at the Menger hotel and exhibited full rolls of money. They remained here three days, spending money freely in carriage rides and in questionable resorts. Gale ran up against a fare game in a saloon and lost \$2,000 in the night. The two left here on July 10 for Mexico. They spent two or three days at Monterey, where they introduced themselves as American capitalists from St. Louis seeking investment. They were wine and dined by the American colony of Monterey, and then took their leave for the City of Mexico. They stopped off at Saltillo, where they were arrested upon complaint of Carl Lucie, brother of City Marshal Gus Lucie, of Austin, who got on the track of the fugitives in this city and came up with them at Saltillo. The necessary papers were secured and they will be returned to Nashville at once.

FOUND A MURDERED MAN'S BONES.

Hunters Out in Oregon Solved a Murder Mystery.

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., July 20.—Three hunters have brought here a package of human bones that they found on Sand Creek in the Diamond Lake district. A few pieces of the skull, leg bones and teeth only remain. They are supposed to be the remains of a prospector named Greene, who was hanged and another man, was in that country hunting for gold last fall. After a few weeks' bager and the unknown man returned without Greene. They stated that one morning while at Diamond Lake, fifteen miles from where the bones were found, Greene took his gun and went out to kill a

deer and got lost, and they looked for him half a day, but could not find him. They then broke camp and came back to Klamath Falls. Greene was known to have had \$1,500 with him when he left here. There have been numerous murders committed in that section. It is a lonely region among high mountains. No one lives thereabouts and the place is well suited for the commission of such crimes.

CATTLE THIEVES KILL AN OFFICER.

They Are Caught in Charge of Eighty Head of Stolen Stock.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 20.—Three officers of Fremont county went into Jackson hole and found twenty head of stolen cattle in a corral, with brands freshly changed. Two men were in charge of the place. They readily surrendered to the visitors. One of the thieves was allowed to go into a room to get some clothing. He reappeared in an instant with a six shooter and sent a bullet into the heart of one of the officers. This commotion in the latter's companions and in the midst both the outlaws escaped. The cattle belonged to the Booth and Carver Bear river ranch and there was a reward of \$2,000 for the recovery of the property and the apprehension of the thieves.

ROBBED THE MAN WHO TRUSTED HIM.

The Crime of the Pillar of the Church at Titusville, Pa.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., July 20.—Peter Nelson, for five years the trusted head clerk of John P. Forth, a leading grocer here, was yesterday morning arrested on the charge of systematic stealing from the cash sales of his employer of \$2,000. During the past two years his salary has been \$1,200 a year and during that time he has purchased and paid for a house and lot here and two lots in Buffalo. Nelson confessed all, was given a preliminary hearing and will be taken to the Meadville jail tomorrow. He was actively connected with the Swedish church.

SETS A MURDERER FREE.

An Unprecedented Decision by a Tennessee Judge.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 20.—A very sensational phase in the Jordan murder trial developed yesterday at Bristol, where the community on both sides of the Virginia and Tennessee line is very indignant thereat. Jordan, a few months ago, shot and killed his paramour's husband, for which he was indicted, tried and last week convicted and sentenced to the Virginia penitentiary for twelve years. Jordan appealed for a new trial and today Judge Rea rendered a decision setting Jordan free. It is said the act is without a precedent in the annals of Virginia jurisprudence.

TRIED TO MURDER HER.

William H. Young of Elkhart Seriously Wounds His Wife.

ELKHART, Ind., July 20.—Monday night William H. Young, a disolute character whose wife had separated from him on account of cruelty and threats to kill her, followed her as she was on her way home with a woman friend and, throwing her to the sidewalk, cut several gashes in her throat and on her hands as she endeavored to protect her throat. One of the gashes came close to the jugular vein. She is in a critical condition. Young has not been seen since the murderous assault.

Eleven-Year-Old Murderer.

BREXHAM, Texas, July 20.—At Burton Tuesday night Alexander McCann, the 11-year-old son of Elder McCann, was left at the residence of Moses Watson while the two families went to church. Moses Watson has an 11-year-old adopted daughter. When the parents left the house the children were washing the dishes. The boy quit, whereupon the girl picked up a butcher knife and plunged it into the boy's side. The blade penetrated the heart and he fell lifeless at the feet of his youthful murderer.

Sugar Trust Competitor.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Juan Romero, a representative of a syndicate of Cuban sugar planters, has been in the city since last week conferring with several prominent capitalists and sugar men with a view of forming a large sugar company. With what success he has met is not known, as Senator Romero declined to discuss the question.

Texas Rangers Called For.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 20.—The governor has been appealed to by the citizens of Junction City to send rangers to the neighborhood to suppress fence cutting and cattle stealing. Reports say a gang of thieves and murderers is making the country dangerous for law-abiding citizens.

Hundreds Were Killed.

SINAI, July 20.—It is reported here that the Hazara tribesmen who are fighting for their independence against the rule of Afghanistan, who seeks to add their territory to his dominions have ambushed the amer's troops and killed many hundreds of them.

Jumped From a Third-Story Window.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Kate Gaffney, 21 years of age, of 399 West Sixty-fourth street, committed suicide this morning at 8:30 o'clock by jumping out of a third-story window of her residence. She was instantly killed. The cause of the suicide is not known.

Waterspout at Galenburg.

GALENBURG, Ill., July 20.—An immense waterspout burst here at noon today. Trees and chimneys were blown over by the wind. Cedar Fork overflowed and flooded houses in the north part of the town. The damage to crops will be great.

Double Suicide at Gotham.

NEW YORK, July 20.—William Varley aged 45, and his daughter Annie, 9 years old, occupants of the house 2254 Fifth avenue, were this morning found dead in the bathroom. The gas was turned full on and the police declare the cases a double suicide.

Retaliation Against Canada.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The house committee on foreign affairs today ordered a favorable report on the bill introduced by Mr. Corbin of New York to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada.

Died From the Heat.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Merr Goldheim, of Goldheim & Wornner, clothing merchant, No. 340 State street, Chicago, died at Des Moines, Ia., of heat prostration.

VEST ON HIS EAR

He Rakes the Anti-Option Bill Mercilessly,

SITTING ON MR. WASHBURN

He Defies the Minnesota to Declare the Bill a Revenue Bill—Its Effect on Trade.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The anti-option bill received a savage assault from Senator Vest in the senate today. The bill came up at 2 o'clock without a single filibuster showing his hand. It is understood that the filibusters will wait until the time for voting comes or else simply seek to talk the bill to death. The Missouri senator denounced the bill at the outset as being the most vicious measure that has been presented to congress in the last fourteen years. It was unconstitutional, he declared, and calculated to work the greatest injury to the established commercial interests of the country. The bill was of a police-regulating character and when the general government sought to go into the various states and attempt to change the habits of the people the act was tantamount to tramping on the rights of the people; rights accorded them by the constitution of the United States.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon wanted to know if the same thing had not been done with the whisky business. "No," exclaimed the Missouri senator in his first outburst, "the conduct of business for the express purpose of raising revenues; this bill is apparently for that purpose, but that shows the fraud of the bill, because the framers of the bill, as I can see, have no intention or expectation of raising a cent of revenue."

This was enough for Senator Mitchell and he sat down.

Not a Revenue Measure.

Continuing, Mr. Vest said he granted the right of the government to tax the business of the people, but he flatly denied the right of congress to invoke the taxing power and conduct of business for the express purpose of raising revenues; this bill is apparently for that purpose, but that shows the fraud of the bill, because the framers of the bill, as I can see, have no intention or expectation of raising a cent of revenue."

After going on in this line for a time the senator suddenly stopped, and surveying the senate, cried, "Is there a senator on the floor willing to stand up and state that this bill